Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

Loca	Unit	t of Government Type			County					
	ount	y	☐City	□Twp	⊠Village	Other	Village of C			Sanilac County
Fisca	l Year	End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Submitte	ed to State	
Fe	orua	ry 28	3, 2007		August 28	3, 2007		August 30, 2007		
le a	ffirm	that:								
le a	re ce	rtifie	d public a	ccountants	s licensed to p	ractice in M	1ichigan.			
le fi ana	urthe agem	r affir ent L	m the follo	owing mat ort of com	erial, "no" resp ments and red	ponses hav commendat	e been disclos ions).	sed in the financial statem	nents, includ	ding the notes, or in the
	YES	_		• •				further detail.)		
1.	×		All requir reporting	ed compo entity not	nent units/fundes to the finan	ds/agencies icial statem	s of the local uents as neces	nit are included in the fina sary.	ancial state	ments and/or disclosed in th
2.		X	There are (P.A. 27	e no accur 5 of 1980)	mulated deficit or the local u	ts in one or nit has not e	more of this uexceeded its b	nit's unreserved fund bala oudget for expenditures.	ances/unres	stricted net assets
3.	\boxtimes		The local	l unit is in	compliance w	ith the Unifo	orm Chart of A	accounts issued by the De	epartment o	f Treasury.
1.	×		The loca	l unit has a	adopted a bud	lget for all re	equired funds			
5 .	×	П	A public	hearing or	the budget w	as held in a	accordance w	th State statute.		
5.	\boxtimes		The loca	l unit has r		e Municipal	Finance Act,	an order issued under the	e Emergend	cy Municipal Loan Act, or
7.	\times		The loca	l unit has r	not been delin	quent in dis	stributing tax r	evenues that were collect	ted for anoth	her taxing unit.
3.	×		The loca	l unit only	holds deposit	s/investmer	nts that compl	y with statutory requireme	ents.	
€.	X		The loca	l unit has i Local Uni	no illegal or ur its of Governn	nauthorized nent in Mich	expenditures nigan, as revis	that came to our attentioned (see Appendix H of Bu	n as defined ulletin).	d in the <i>Bulletin for</i>
10.	×		that have	e not been	previously co	mmunicate	d to the Local	ement, which came to our Audit and Finance Division under separate cover.	attention do on (LAFD).	uring the course of our audit If there is such activity that t
11.		\times	The loca	I unit is fre	e of repeated	comments	from previous	s years.		
12.	X		The audi	it opinion i	s UNQUALIFI	ED.				
13.	\boxtimes				complied with ng principles (or GASB 34 as	s modified by MCGAA Sta	atement #7	and other generally
14.	X		The boa	rd or coun	cil approves a	ıll invoices p	orior to payme	nt as required by charter	or statute.	
15.		\times	To our k	nowledge,	bank reconci	liations that	were reviewe	d were performed timely.		
incl des	uded cripti	in ton(s	his or any) of the au	y other au ithority and	idit report, no d/or commissi	r do they c on.	obtain a stand	operating within the bou I-alone audit, please end n all respects.	ndaries of t close the na	he audited entity and is not ame(s), address(es), and a
We	hav	e en	closed th	e followin	ıg:	Enclosed	d Not Require	ed (enter a brief justification)		
Fin	ancia	al Sta	atements			\boxtimes				
Th	e lette	er of	Comment	s and Rec	commendation	ns X				
	ner (D						Internal C	ontrol Letter		
			Accountant (- DO			Telephone Number		
			eauvais 8	& Whipple	9 PU			(810) 984-3829 City	State	Zip
	et Add		and Aven	IIE				Port Huron	MI	48060
			A Signature				Printed Name		License N	Jumber

Larry J. Allen

1101008117

VILLAGE OF CARSONVILLE

Sanilac County, Michigan

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2007





VILLAGE OF CARSONVILLE

Sanilac County, Michigan

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Village Council Village of Carsonville, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Village of Carsonville, Michigan, as of and for the year ended February 28, 2007, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Carsonville's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Carsonville, Michigan, as of February 28, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 28, 2007, on our consideration of the Village of Carsonville's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The schedules of budgetary comparisons on pages 27 through 29 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Carsonville's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedure applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying financial statements do not present a management's discussion and analysis, which would be an analysis of the financial performance for the year. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined that this analysis is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statement.

Stewast Beausant Ulhypele Certified Public Accountants

August 28, 2007

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FEBRUARY 28, 2007

	Primary Government								
	Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness Type					
	A	ctivities	Α	ctivities		Total			
ACCEPTEC									
ASSETS:	ф	70.000	Ф	10.204	Ф	00.202			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	70,888	\$	18,394	\$	89,282			
Receivables		8,667		52,630		61,297			
Prepaid expenses		20,810		3,878		24,688			
Due from other governmental units	,	26,803		-		26,803			
Internal balances	(440)		440		-			
Restricted Assets -									
Cash and cash equivalents		-		234,375		234,375			
Accounts receivable		_		27,215		27,215			
Special assessments		-		1,093,953		1,093,953			
Tap-in fees receivable		-		42,360		42,360			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)									
Assets not being depreciated		96,875		9,600		106,475			
Assets being depreciated		894,889		4,412,049		5,306,938			
Total Assets		1,118,492		5,894,894		7,013,386			
LIABILITIES:									
Payables and accrued liabilities		35,041		4,821		39,862			
Accrued expenses		2,476		28,479		30,955			
Non-current liabilities -									
Due within one year		21,569		65,500		87,069			
Due in more than one year		74,427		2,768,043		2,842,470			
Total Liabilities		133,513		2,866,843		3,000,356			
NET ASSETS:									
Investment in capital assets,									
net of related liabilities		895,768		2,753,617		3,649,385			
Net Assets		,,,,,,,		,,.		-,,			
Restricted -									
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		20,327		_		20,327			
Street maintenance and improvements		47,031		_		47,031			
Debt Service		-		161,553		161,553			
Unrestricted		21,853		112,881		134,734			
Total Net Assets	\$	984,979	\$	3,028,051	\$	4,013,030			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2007

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fines, Fees and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions						
Primary Government										
Governmental activities:										
General Government	\$ 68,582	\$ 7,141	\$ -	\$ -						
Public Safety	124,162	9,672	630	98,189						
Public Works	112,452	-	60,664	-						
Interest on Long Term Debt	4,979	-	-	-						
Total governmental activities	310,175	16,813	61,294	98,189						
Business type activities:										
Water	88,831	130,179	-	-						
Refuse Services	32,996	35,006	-	-						
Sewage Collection System	89,651	35,208	-	-						
Interest on Long Term Debt	92,623	-	_	-						
Total business type activities	304,101	200,393								
Total Primary Government	614,276	217,206	61,294	98,189						

General revenues:

Taxes

Property taxes levied for general purposes
Property taxes levied for streets
Grants and contributions not
restricted to specific programs
Special assessments
Unrestricted investment income
Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year

Net assets at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets

Primary Government										
Governmental	Business Type									
Activities	Activities	Total								
\$(61,441)	\$ -	\$(61,441)								
(15,671)	-	(15,671)								
(51,788)	-	(51,788)								
(4,979)		(4,979)								
(133,879)		(133,879)								
-	41,348	41,348								
-	2,010	2,010								
-	(54,443)	(54,443)								
	(92,623)	(92,623)								
	(103,708)	(103,708)								
(133,879)	(103,708)	(237,587)								
81,255	-	81,255								
31,845	-	31,845								
70,858	-	70,858								
-	41,194	41,194								
2,107	7,852	9,959								
186,065	49,046	235,111								
52,186	(54,662)	(2,476)								
932,793	3,082,713	4,015,506								
\$ 984,979	\$ 3,028,051	\$ 4,013,030								

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FEBRUARY 28, 2007

			Major		M	Iunicipal	Go	Other vernmental	Total Governmental		
		General		Street		Street		Funds	Funds		
ASSETS											
Assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables -	\$	25,662	\$	28,632	\$	1,717	\$	14,877	\$	70,888	
Interest and accounts		6,110		-		2,557		-		8,667	
Due from other governmental units -											
Federal/State		18,825		5,853		-		2,125		26,803	
Due from other funds				12,221		9,208		4,153		25,582	
Total Assets	\$	50,597	\$	46,706	\$	13,482	\$	21,155	\$	131,940	
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	28,638	\$	13	\$	1,001	\$	75	\$	29,727	
Accrued liabilities		4,639		425		250		-		5,314	
Due to other funds		13,801		-		12,221		-		26,022	
Deferred revenue		462								462	
Total Liabilities		47,540		438		13,472		75		61,525	
Fund Balances:											
Unreserved -											
Undesignated -											
General Fund		3,057		-		-		-		3,057	
Special Revenue Funds		-		46,268		10		21,080		67,358	
Total Equity		3,057		46,268		10		21,080		70,415	
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	50,597	\$	46,706	\$	13,482	\$	21,155	\$	131,940	

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES ON THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FEBRUARY 28, 2007

Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$	70,415
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Prepaid expenses recorded in the funds on the purchase method		20,810
Long term assets that are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		462
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets		1,439,984
Accumulated depreciation	(448,220)
Long - term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds/notes payable	(95,996)
Accrued interest	(2,476)
Net Assets of governmental activities	\$	984,979

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2007

			Major Street	Municipal Street			Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$	81,255	\$	-	\$	31,845	\$	-	\$	113,100
Licenses and permits		1,532		-		-		-		1,532
Intergovernmental -										
Federal/State		145,677		34,931		-		11,782		192,390
Local		-		-		13,951		24,000		37,951
Charges for services		30,864		-		-		-		30,864
Interest and rent		19,480		241		514		559		20,794
Other		971						-		971
Total Revenues		279,779		35,172		46,310		36,341		397,602
Expenditures:										
Current -										
General Government		78,241		-		-		1,870		80,111
Public Safety		161,908		-		-		676		162,584
Public Works		42,470		21,645		90,690		42,730		197,535
Debt Service										
Principal		7,500		-		-		15,114		22,614
Interest		1,635		-		-		3,750		5,385
Total Expenditures		291,754		21,645		90,690		64,140		468,229
Revenues under expenditures	(11,975)		13,527	(44,380)	(27,799)	(70,627)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		-		-		8,300		32,591		40,891
Transfers out	(14,027)	(8,000)		-	(18,864)	(40,891)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(14,027)	(8,000)		8,300		13,727		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(26,002)		5,527	(36,080)	(14,072)	(70,627)
Fund Balances at beginning of year		29,059		40,741		36,090		35,152		141,042
Fund Balances at end of year	\$	3,057	\$	46,268	\$	10	\$	21,080	\$	70,415

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FEBRUARY 28, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$(70,627)
Change in prepaid expenses recorded in the funds on the purchase method		2,968
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay		170,708
Depreciation expense	(73,463)
Loss on disposal of assets	(882)
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		462
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund.		
Principal payments on long term liabilities		22,614
Decrease in accrued interest		406
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	52,186

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FEBRUARY 28, 2007

	Water		Refuse		C	Sewage Collection System		Total
ASSETS:								
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,423	\$	2,557	\$(27,586)	\$	18,394
Accounts and interest receivable		24,121		14,593		13,916		52,630
Due from other funds		-		-		440		440
Prepaid expenses		2,270				1,608		3,878
Total Current Assets		69,814		17,150	(11,622)		75,342
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		119,602		-		114,773		234,375
Accounts receivable		27,215		-		-		27,215
Special assessments receivable		-		_	1	,093,953		1,093,953
Total Restricted Assets		146,817				,208,726		1,355,543
Capital Assets:								
Property, plant and equipment	,	2,193,889		_	2	2,925,551		5,119,440
Less - accumulated depreciation	(215,342)		_	(482,449)	(697,791)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment								
(net of accumulated depreciation)		1,978,547			2	2,443,102	_	4,421,649
Other Assets:								
Tap-in fees receivable						42,360		42,360
Total Assets		2,195,178		17,150	3	3,682,566		5,894,894
LIABILITIES:								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		1,517		2,754		550		4,821
Liabilities payable from restricted assets -								
Accrued interest		15,757		-		12,722		28,479
Bonds/Notes payable (current portion)		46,500		-		19,000		65,500
Total Current Liabilities		63,774		2,754		32,272		98,800
Long-Term Liabilities (less current portions):								
Contracts payable - bonds (net of current portion)		1,616,032		-		-		1,616,032
Bonds payable (net of current portion)		52,000			1	,100,011		1,152,011
Total Long-Term Liabilities		1,668,032		-	1	,100,011		2,768,043
Total Liabilities		1,731,806		2,754	1	,132,283		2,866,843
NET ASSETS:								
Investment in capital assets, net								
of related liabilities		310,515		-	2	2,443,102		2,753,617
Restricted for debt service		84,560		-		76,993		161,553
Unrestricted		40 - 0 -		44.00-		20.100		440.004
Undesignated	_	68,297	<u></u>	14,396	.	30,188	<u></u>	112,881
Total Net Assets	\$	463,372	\$	14,396	\$ 2	2,550,283	\$	3,028,051

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2007

					(Sewage Collection		
		Water	1	Refuse	(System		Total
Operating Revenues:		vv ater		Refuse		Bystem		Total
Charges for services	\$	60,972	\$	35,006	\$	35,208	\$	131,186
Penalties		280		_		-		280
Other		1,500		_		-		1,500
Total Operating Revenues		62,752		35,006		35,208		132,966
Operating Expenses:								
Salaries and fringes		14,942		-		10,368		25,310
Administrative expenses		5,219		-		2,943		8,162
Supplies and postage		5,488		-		274		5,762
Utilities		11,590		-		1,848		13,438
Repairs and maintenance		1,732		-		2,216		3,948
Equipment rent		3,474		-		2,817		6,291
Contracted services		-		32,496		285		32,781
Professional services		2,099		500		4,410		7,009
Miscellaneous		4,103		-		1,846		5,949
Insurance		2,609		-		1,585		4,194
Depreciation		37,575		-		61,059		98,634
Total Operating Expenses		88,831		32,996		89,651		211,478
Operating Income (Loss)	(26,079)		2,010	(54,443)	(78,512)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):								
Enterprise improvements		67,427		-		-		67,427
Interest on special assessments		-		-		41,194		41,194
Interest earned		2,361		-		5,491		7,852
Interest expenses	(35,367)		-	(57,256)	(92,623)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		34,421			(10,571)		23,850
Net Income (Loss)		8,342		2,010	(65,014)	(54,662)
Net Assets at beginning of year		455,030		12,386		2,615,297		3,082,713
Net Assets at end of year	\$	463,372	\$	14,396	\$	2,550,283	\$	3,028,051

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2007

	Water			Refuse		Sewage Collection System		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		vv atci		Keruse		System		Total
Cash receipts from customers	\$	62,609	\$	34,303	\$	34,848	\$	131,760
Cash payments to suppliers	(38,318)	(32,947)	(19,457)	(90,722)
Cash payments to employees	(15,801)	`	-	(10,837)	(26,638)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		8,490		1,356		4,554		14,400
Cash Flows From Capital and Related								
Financing Activities:								
Enterprise improvements		66,699		-		-		66,699
Principal payments on long term debt	(31,500)		-	(219,000)	(250,500)
Interest paid on long term debt	(33,080)		-	(60,127)	(93,207)
Special assessment principal and interest		-		-		89,293		89,293
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		1,320)			(1,320)	(2,640)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and								
Related Financing Activities		799			(191,154)	(190,355)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:								
Interest earned		2,361				5,491		7,852
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash								
Equivalents for the year		11,650		1,356	(181,109)	(168,103)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		151,375		1,201		268,296		420,872
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	163,025	\$	2,557	\$	87,187	\$	252,769
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to								
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:								
Operating loss for the year	\$(26,079)	\$	2,010	\$(54,443)	\$(78,512)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		, ,	·	,		, ,		, ,
to net cash provided by operating activities -								
Depreciation		37,575		_		61,059		98,634
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Receivable	(143)	(703)	(360)	(1,206)
Prepaid and deposits	(2,270)		-	(1,608)	(3,878)
Accounts payable/accrued expenses	(593)		49	(94)	(638)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	8,490	\$	1,356	\$	4,554	\$	14,400
Non-Cash Capital Financing Activities:								
Capital assets purchased through contracts payable	\$	391,616	\$		\$		\$	391,616

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS TAX RECEIVING FIDUCIARY FUND FEBRUARY 28, 2007

•	C	C	100	•	S:	
Δ	•	•	н	•	••	

Cash and cash equivalents <u>\$ 8,121</u>

LIABILITIES:

Undistributed taxes \$ 8,121

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 28, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Reporting Entity -

DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE OPERATIONS - The Village of Carsonville is one of ten (10) Villages in Sanilac County and is located within the boundaries of Sanilac and Washington Townships. The Village operates under an elected Village Council which consists of a President and six Council members. The Village provides services to its residents in many areas, including law enforcement, fire protection, water, sewer and recreation.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY - In accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 the reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its "component units". The criteria established by GASB for determining the component units include oversight responsibility, fiscal dependency, and whether the financial statements would be misleading if data were not included.

On this basis, there are no other financial statements that should be included in the Village's financial statements.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements -

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary governments financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 28, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (cont'd):

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year they are levied and due. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Agency funds, a type of fiduciary fund, are unlike all other types of funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. So agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers all revenues available if they are normally collected within 60 days after the year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

State shared revenue, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and therefore have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes which are levied on July 1, and due on September 14, are recognized as revenue in the year due. Also only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Major Street – is a special revenue fund used to account for Act 51, money and other related revenues restricted for major street maintenance and improvements.

Municipal Street – is a special revenue fund used to account for taxes restricted for street maintenance and street lighting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 28, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (cont'd):

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund – is used to account for the treatment and distribution of water to residential and commercial users.

Refuse Fund – is used to account for operations and activities of garbage collection and recycling for residential customer within the Village of Carsonville.

Sewage Collection System Fund – is used to account for sanitary sewer services provided to the residential and commercial users.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Fiduciary (**Agency**) **Fund** – is used to account for property taxes collected by the Village for other funds of the Village. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for this business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal on-going operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sale, rent and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 28, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (cont'd):

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity -

Deposits and Investments -

The Village maintains a common checking account for its funds for operation. Each participating fund reports its share separately.

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, savings, certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Receivables and Payables -

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

Inventories and Prepaid Items -

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to further accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Property Tax Calendar -

The Village's property tax is levied each July 1 on the taxable value of property located in the Village as of the preceding December as adjusted by the March and July Board of Reviews. Taxes are collected through September 14.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 28, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (cont'd):

Capital Assets -

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

As permitted by GASB Statement No. 34, the Village has elected not to report governmental infrastructure assets (principally roads and sidewalks) acquired prior to February 29, 2004.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Primary Government -	Years
•	
Building/improvements	5-50
Utility Systems	40-50
Road Systems/Other	
Infrastructure	20
Equipment	5-20

Long-Term Obligations -

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, if significant, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financial uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 28, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (cont'd):

Fund Equity -

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Estimates -

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

Budgetary Compliance –

The Treasurer of the Village and the Village Council Finance Committee prepare from data submitted from department heads a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commending the following March 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and resources to finance them.

Prior to February 28, the proposed budget is presented to the Village Council. The Council holds a public hearing and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations. The budget is then legally enacted through the passage of a Council Resolution. After the budget is adopted, all amendments must be approved by the Village Council.

Budgets are legally adopted at the activity level for the General Fund and functional level for the Special Revenue Funds; however, for control purposes all the budgets are maintained at the account level. All unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Budgeted amounts are reported as originally adopted, or as amended, by the Village Council during the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, Section 18(1), as amended, provides that a local governmental unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

During the fiscal year ended February 28, 2007, the Village incurred expenditures in the General and Special Revenue Funds, which were in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 28, 2007

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY: - (cont'd):

		Total		Amount		Budget
Function/Activity	<u>Appr</u>	<u>Appropriations</u>		<u>kpended</u>		⁷ ariance
General Fund –						
Legislative –						
Village Council	\$	6,502	\$	9,445	\$	2,943
General Government –						
Village Hall		47,073		50,031		2,958
Public Safety –						
Fire Department		41,115		124,176		83,061
Public Works –						
Department of Public Works		30,647		42,407		11,760
Debt Service –						
Principal		7,000		7,500		500
Transfers out		2,075	14,027			11,952
Special Revenue Funds –						
Major Street Fund –						
Transfers out		4,500		8,000		3,500
Local Street Fund –						
Public Works		21,927		42,730		20,803
Fire Capital –						
Public Safety		100		676	576	

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

In accordance with Act 20 PA 1943 as amended by Act 196 PA 1997, the Village is authorized after Board resolution to invest surplus funds in the following types of investments:

- a) In bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b) In certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a financial institution, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being section 21.145 and 21.146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- c) In commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two (2) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d) In the United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e) In bankers acceptances of United States banks.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 28, 2007

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (cont'd):

- f) In obligations of the State of Michigan or any of the political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.
- g) In mutual funds registered under the investment company Act of 1940, with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.
- h) In investment pools organized under the surplus funds investment act, 367 of 1982.
- i) In investment pools organized under the local government investment pool act, 121 of 1985.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. Michigan Public Acts authorize the units of local government in Michigan to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, insured credit unions, and savings and loan associations. Deposits of the Village are at federally insured banks in the State of Michigan in the name of the Village. The Village's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) regulations provide that deposits of governmental units are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000 for deposits in an insured bank for savings deposits and demand deposits. Furthermore, if specific deposits are regulated by statute or bond indenture, these specific deposits are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000.

As of February 28, 2007, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits is \$331,728, and the bank balance is \$347,818, of which \$131,294 is covered by Federal Depository Insurance, and the remaining balance is uninsured and uncollateralized.

Included in the Balance Sheet account cash and cash equivalents at February 28, 2007, is \$50 in petty cash.

The Village believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result the Village evaluates each financial institution and assesses the level of risk. The Village uses only those financial institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level as depositories.

NOTE 4 - TAXES:

Assessed values are established annually, taxable by the respective Townships and are equalized by the State at an estimated percentage of the current market value. Real and personal property for the Village of Carsonville for the fiscal year 2007 had a Taxable Equalized value of \$7,672,404. The millage rates levied by the Village were 10.3773 for the General Fund and 4.1508 for the Municipal Street Fund.

The County of Sanilac has established a Tax Collection Revolving Fund whereby all local units of government are paid for the delinquent real property taxes each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 28, 2007

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES:

Interfund receivable and payable balances described as Due From and Due To Other Funds on the Balance Sheet reflect amounts due from or due to a particular fund by another fund of the Village. These amounts include only short-term obligations on open accounts, and not current portions of long-term loans. A summary of these balances by fund type at February 28, 2007, is as follows:

	Due	Due To		
General Fund:				
Municipal Street Fund	\$	-	\$	9,208
Fire Capital Fund		-		208
Police Capital Fund		-		2,075
Municipal Service Building Fund		-		1,870
Sewer Collection System Fund				440
		_		13,801
Special Revenue Funds:				
Major Street Fund				
Municipal Street Fund		12,221		
Municipal Street Fund General Fund Major Street Fund		9,208 - - 9,208		12,221 12,221
Fire Capital Fund				
General Fund		208		-
Police Capital Fund				
General Fund		2,075		-
Municipal Service Building Fund				
General Fund		1,870		_
		4,153		
Enterprise Funds:				
Sewage Construction Fund –				
General Fund		440		
	<u>\$</u>	26,022	\$	26,022

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 28, 2007

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES – (cont'd):

Interfund transfers for the year ended February 28,2007 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	A	mount_
Municipal Street Fund	General Fund	\$	8,300
Local Street Fund	Major Street Fund		8,000
Police Capital Fund	General Fund		2,075
Equipment Debt Fund	Police Capital Fund Fire Capital Fund		2,081 16,783
Municipal Services Building	General Fund		3,652
Total Transfers		\$	40,891

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS:

Primary Government

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended February 28, 2007 was as follows:

	March 1, 200		D 1	February 28, 2007		
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	Balance \$ 96,875	Additions \$ -	Deletions	Balance \$ 96.875		
Land	<u>ψ </u>	Ψ	<u>ψ -</u>	<u>ψ </u>		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	428,079	-	-	428,079		
Shared street improvements	226,145	90,075	-	316,220		
Machinery and equipment	522,118	80,633	3,941	598,810		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,176,342	170,708	3,941	1,343,109		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	131,151	19,392	-	150,543		
Shared street improvements	11,672	14,284	-	25,956		
Machinery and equipment	234,993	39,787	3,059	271,721		
Total accumulated depreciation	377,816	73,463	3,059	448,220		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	798,526	97,245	882	894,889		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 895,401	<u>\$ 97,245</u>	\$ 882	<u>\$ 991,764</u>		

Sanilac County, Michigan

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 28, 2007

NOTE 6 - FIXED ASSETS – (cont'd):

	March 1, 2006 Balance	Additions	Deletions/ Adjustments	February 28, 2007 Balance
Business Type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,600
Construction in progress	254,214	391,616	645,830	<u> </u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	263,814	391,616	645,830	9,600
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,500	-	=	1,500
Machinery and equipment	34,584	2,640	-	37,224
Water system	1,540,591	645,830	-	2,186,421
Sewer system	2,884,695		_	2,884,695
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,461,370	648,470		5,109,840
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,050	30	-	1,080
Machinery and equipment	24,855	3,373	-	28,228
Water systems	173,669	37,435	-	211,104
Sewer systems	399,583	57,796	_	457,379
Total accumulated depreciation	599,157	98,634		697,791
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,862,213	549,836		4,412,049
Business activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,126,027	<u>\$ 941,452</u>	<u>\$ 645,830</u>	<u>\$ 4,421,649</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	11,354
Public Safety		41,701
Public Works		20,408
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	73,463
Business-type activities:		
Sewer	\$	61,059
Water		37,575
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$	98,634

Sanilac County, Michigan

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 28, 2007

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT:

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt of the Village for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2007:

		Balance						Balance			
	March 1,						Fe	bruary 28,	Due Within		
		2006	A	dditions	Re	ductions	2007		0	ne Year	
Governmental Activities:											
Governmental Funds -											
GO Capital Improvement Bonds	\$	29,000	\$	-	\$	7,500	\$	21,500	\$	8,000	
Commercial Loan on Police Car		2,021		-		2,021		-		-	
Fire truck loan		87,589				13,093		74,496		13,569	
Total Governmental Funds		118,610				22,614		95,996		21,569	
Business-type Activities:											
1998 Sanitary sewerage system bond		1,338,011		-		219,000		1,119,011		19,000	
2005 G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds		65,000		-		6,500		58,500		6,500	
Contracts Payable -											
2005 Water drinking system bond		249,416		391,616		-		641,032		15,000	
2004 Water drinking system bond		1,040,000				25,000		1,015,000		25,000	
Total Business-Type											
Activities		2,692,427		391,616		250,500		2,833,543		65,500	
	\$	2,811,037	\$	391,616	\$	273,114	\$	2,929,539	\$	87,069	

Significant details regarding outstanding long-term debt are presented as follows:

Governmental Activities -

The Village issued \$39,500 in General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds for the purpose of improvements to the Village Hall. The bonds dated February 26, 2004, are due in semi-annual installments increasing from \$3,500 to \$4,500 through March 1, 2009, with interest rate fixed at 6.00 percent, payable semi-annually.

\$ 21,500

\$100,000 Promissory note for fire truck purchase dated September 1, 2004 payable in semi- annual installments increasing from \$6,432 to \$8,493 through September 1, 2011, with interest rate fixed at 4.40% payable semi-annually.

74,496

Business - Type Activities -

\$1,498,000 Rural Development Authority Sanitary Sewerage System Bonds, dated June 18, 1998, due in annual installments increasing from \$17,000 to \$75,000 through June 1, 2038; with interest of 4.5 percent payable semi-annually.

\$ 1,119,011

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 28, 2007

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM DEBT – (cont'd):

\$1,065,000 Drinking Water Revolving loan, dated June 24, 2004, due in annual payments increasing from \$25,000 to \$50,000 through April 1, 2034; with interest of 2.125% payable semi-annually.

\$ 1,015,000

\$690,000 Drinking Water Revolving loan, dated September 22, 2005, due in annual installments increasing from \$15,000 to \$30,000 through April 1, 2036; with interest of 2.125% payable semi-annually.

641,032

\$65,000 G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds for water system improvements, due in semi-annual installments of \$3,250 through October 1, 2015; with interest of 4.5% payable semi-annually.

58,500

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding at February 28, 2007:

Governmental Activities:

	In	G.O. Ca	20	2004 Promissory Note Fire Truck				
<u>Year</u>	Pri	ncipal	Ir	nterest	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest
2008	\$	8,000	\$	1,170	\$	13,569	\$	3,213
2009		9,000		675		14,181		2,602
2010		4,500		135		14,835		1,947
2011		-		-		15,512		1,270
2012				<u> </u>		16,399		563
	\$	21.500	\$	1.980	\$	74,496	\$	9,595

Business-Type Activities:

Vaan	Sewer	DA Bonds	apital ent Bonds			
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2008	\$ 19,000	\$ 49,928	\$ 40,000	\$ 34,765	\$ 6,500	\$ 2,559
2009 2010	20,000 21,000	49,050 48,128	40,000 45,000	33,915 33,011	6,500 6,500	2,267 1,974
2011	22,000	47,161	45,000	32,256	6,500	1,682
2012	23,000	46,148	45,000	31,100	6,500	1,389
2013-2017	130,000	213,977	245,000	140,727	26,000	2,632
2018-2022	162,000	181,262	275,000	112,668	-	-
2023-2027	202,000	140,493	305,000	82,187	=	-
2028-2032	252,000	89,687	340,000	47,751	=	-
2033-2037	268,011	27,317	276,032	12,154		
	<u>\$ 1,119,011</u>	\$ 893,151	\$ 1,656,032	\$ 560,534	\$ 58,500	\$ 12,503

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2007

Revenues:	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)	
Taxes	\$	79,993	\$	79,993	\$	81,255	\$	1,262	
Licenses and permits	φ	1,830	Φ	1,830	φ	1,532		298)	
Intergovernmental -		1,030		1,030		1,332	(290)	
Federal and State		63,623		63,623		145,677		82,054	
Charges for services		30,813		30,813		30,864		51	
Fines and forfeits		100		100		30,804	(100)	
Interest and rents		14,197		14,197		19,480	(5,283	
Other		3,260		3,260		971	(2,289)	
Other		193,816		193,816		279,779		85,963	
Expenditures:									
Legislative -									
Village Council		6,502		6,502		9,445	(2,943)	
General Government -									
Clerk and Treasurer		20,000		20,000		18,765		1,235	
Village Hall		47,073		47,073		50,031	(2,958)	
		67,073		67,073		68,796	(1,723)	
Public Safety -									
Police Protection		39,329		39,329		37,732		1,597	
Fire Department		41,115		41,115		124,176	(83,061)	
		80,444		80,444		161,908	(81,464)	
Public Works -									
Department of Public Works		30,647		30,647		42,407	(11,760)	
Street Lights		500		500		63		437	
•		31,147		31,147		42,470	(11,323)	
Debt Service -									
Principal		7,000		7,000		7,500	(500)	
Interest		1,650		1,650		1,635	,	15	
		8,650		8,650		9,135	(485)	
Total Expenditures		193,816		193,816		291,754	(97,938)	
Revenues under expenditures		-		-	(11,975)	(11,975)	
Other Financing Uses:									
Transfers out	(2,075)	(2,075)	(14,027)	(11,952)	
	<u>. </u>								
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,075)	(2,075)	(26,002)	(23,927)	
Fund Balance at beginning of year		29,059	_	29,059		29,059	_		
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	26,984	\$	26,984	\$	3,057	\$(23,927)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAJOR STREET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2007

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental -	Φ.	24.520	ф	24.520	Ф	24.021	Φ	411	
Federal/State Interest	\$	34,520 590	\$	34,520 590	\$	34,931 241	\$	411 349)	
merest	-	35,110		35,110		35,172		62	
		33,110		33,110		33,172		02	
Expenditures:									
Public Works -									
Administration									
Salaries and wages		3,300		3,300		3,238		62	
Professional fees		250		250		-		250	
Contingency		13,523		13,523				13,523	
Martin		17,073		17,073	-	3,238		13,835	
Maintenance Salaries and wages		5,856		5,856		4,736		1,120	
Supplies Supplies		400		400		4,730 56		344	
Insurance and bonds		1,508		1,508		1,480		28	
Contracted service		2,144		2,144		4,647	(2,503)	
Equipment rent		1,407		1,407		2,875	(1,468)	
1. 1		11,315		11,315		13,794	(2,479)	
Winter Maintenance									
Salaries and wages		2,000		2,000		2,776	(776)	
Supplies		400		400		1,837	(1,437)	
Contracted service		500		500		-		500	
Equipment rent		592		592				592	
		3,492		3,492		4,613	(1,121)	
Total Expenditures		31,880		31,880		21,645		10,235	
Revenues over expenditures		3,230		3,230		13,527		10,297	
Other Financing Uses:									
Transfers out - Local Street Fund	(4,500)	(4,500)	(8,000)	(3,500)	
		<u> </u>		·		· /		<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,270)	(1,270)		5,527		6,797	
Fund Balance at beginning of year		40,741		40,741		40,741			
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	39,471	\$	39,471	\$	46,268	\$	6,797	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL STREET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2007

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	31,300	\$	31,300	\$	31,845	\$	545
Intergovernmental -		62 620		62 620		12.051	(40 670)
Local Interest		63,630 1,000		63,630 1,000		13,951 514	(49,679)
interest		95,930		95,930		46,310	(486) 49,620)
		73,730		73,730		40,310		49,020)
Expenditures: Public Works -								
Administration		3,000		3,000		9,279	(6,279)
Maintenance		128,930		128,930		81,411	`	47,519
		131,930		131,930		90,690		41,240
Revenues under expenditures	(36,000)	(36,000)	(44,380)	(8,380)
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in -		-		-		8,300		8,300
Net Change in fund balance	(36,000)	(36,000)	(36,080)	(80)
Fund Balance at beginning of year		36,090		36,090		36,090		
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	90	\$	90	\$	10	\$(80)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET FEBRUARY 28, 2007

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Local Street		Fire Capital		DPW Capital		Police Capital		Municipal Service Building	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$(1,372)	\$	20,074	\$	43	\$(2,073)	\$(1,795)
Due from other governmental units - Federal/State		2,125		_		-		-		-
Due from other funds				208				2,075		1,870
Total Assets	\$	753	\$	20,282	\$	43	\$	2	\$	75
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75
Fund Balance (Deficit): Unreserved -										
Undesignated		753		20,282		43		2		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	753	\$	20,282	\$	43	\$	2	\$	75

Debt Ser Fund		
Equipm Note		Total
\$	-	\$ 14,877
	-	2,125
		 4,153
\$	-	\$ 21,155
\$	-	\$ 75
		21,080
\$	-	\$ 21,155

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2007

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Local Street		Fire Capital		DPW Capital		Police Capital		S	unicipal Service uilding
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental-										
State	\$	11,782	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Local		-		24,000		-		-		-
Interest		250		305				4		
Total Revenues		12,032		24,305		-		4		
Expenditures:										
Current -										
General Government		-		-		-		-		1,870
Public Safety		-		676		-		-		-
Public Works		42,730		-		-		-		-
Debt Service -										
Principal		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-						
Total Expenditures		42,730		676	1					1,870
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(30,698)		23,629		-		4	(1,870)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		8,000		-		-		2,075		3,652
Transfers out		-	(16,783)			(2,081)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		8,000	(16,783)			(6)		3,652
Net Change in Fund Balance	(22,698)		6,846		-	(2)		1,782
Fund Balances (Deficit) at beginning of year	_	23,451		13,436		43		4	(1,782)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at end of year	\$	753	\$	20,282	\$	43	\$	2	\$	

Debt Service Fund	
Equipment Note	Total
\$ -	\$ 11,782 24,000
	559 36,341
-	1,870
-	676
-	42,730
15,114	15,114
3,750	3,750
18,864	64,140
(18,864)	(27,799)
18,864	32,591
18,864	(18,864) 13,727
10,001	
-	(14,072)
	35,152
\$ -	\$ 21,080

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2007

	Final Budget			Actual		Tariance Positive Tegative)
LOCAL STREET FUND						
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental -	Φ	12 200	Ф	11.700	Φ.	410)
	\$	12,200	\$	11,782	\$(418)
Interest		227 12,427		250 12,032	(395)
·		12,427		12,032		373)
Expenditures:						
Public Works -						
Administration -						
Salaries and wages		1,000		813		187
Professional fees		250		365	(115)
Contingency		4,396		-		4,396
		5,646		1,178		4,468
Maintenance -						
Salaries and wages		6,932		3,596		3,336
Supplies		2,000		926		1,074
Insurance and bonds		1,392		1,480	(88)
Contracted service		1,500		30,631	(29,131)
Equipment rent		981		4,147	(3,166)
		12,805		40,780	(27,975)
Winter Maintenance -						
Salaries and wages		2,500		772		1,728
Supplies		500		-		500
Equipment rent		476		-		476
		3,476		772		2,704
Total Expenditures		21,927		42,730	(20.802)
Total Expenditures		21,927		42,730		20,803)
Revenues under expenditures	(9,500)	(30,698)	(21,198)
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfer in -		4,500		8,000		3,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,000)	(22,698)	(17,698)
Fund Balance at beginning of year		23,451		23,451		-
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	18,451	\$	753	\$(17,698)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2007

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
FIRE CAPITAL					
Revenues: Intergovernmental - Local Interest	\$ 24,000 300 24,300	\$ 24,000 305 24,305	\$ - 5 5		
Expenditures: Public Safety	100	676	(576)		
Revenues over expenditures	24,200	23,629	(571)		
Other Financing Uses: Transfers out	(16,800)	(16,783)	17		
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,400	6,846	(554)		
Fund Balance at beginning of year	13,436	13,436			
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 20,836	\$ 20,282	\$(554)		
DPW CAPITAL					
Other Financing Sources: Transfer in	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$(1,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,000	-	(1,000)		
Fund Balance at beginning of year	43	43			
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,043	\$ 43	\$(1,000)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2007

	Final Budget Actual			Variance Positive (Negative)		
POLICE CAPITAL						
Revenues: Interest	\$	4	\$	4	\$	
Revenues over expenditures		4		4		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer in Transfer out		2,075 2,075)	(2,075 2,081) 6)	(- 6) 6)
Net Change in Fund Balance		4	(2)	(6)
Fund Balance at beginning of year		4		4		
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	8	\$	2	\$(6)
MUNICIPAL SERVICE BUIL Revenues:		5 000	ф		Φ.	5 000)
Rental collections	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$(5,000)
Expenditures: General Government		3,057		1,870		1,187
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,943	(1,870)	(3,813)
Other Financing Sources: Transfer In				3,652		3,652
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources		1,943		1,782	(161)
Fund Deficit at beginning of year	(1,782)	(1,782)		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at end of year	\$	161	\$		\$(161)

BALANCE SHEET TAX RECEIVING AGENCY FUND FEBRUARY 28, 2007

ASSETS Cash							\$	8,121
LIABILITIES Undistributed taxes							\$	8,121
STATEMEN FOR				ETS AND I RUARY 28				
	Ma	lance arch 1,	A	Additions	R	eductions	Feb	alance ruary 28, 2007
	TAX	COLLEC	CTION	FUND				
Assets:								
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$	277	\$	154,442	\$	146,598	\$	8,121
Liabilities:								
Undistributed taxes	\$	277	\$	154,442	\$	146,598	\$	8,121



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the President and Members of the Village Council Village of Carsonville, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Carsonville, Michigan as of and for the year ended February 28, 2007, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Carsonville, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We considered the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting:

Bank Reconciliation of Common Cash

The Village of Carsonville maintains a common checking account that represents the cash balance of several funds. This checking account was not reconciled to the Treasurer's control sheet on a timely basis and was also not reconciled to the general ledger for the entire year.

As a result, errors were detected in the general ledger balances and correcting entries were proposed. Timely reconciliation of the cash accounts is one of the most important aspects of the internal control environment necessary to detect errors in the financial reports and to safeguard the assets of the Village.

We recommend that the common checking account be reconciled to the general ledger cash balances on a monthly basis.

Proposed Audit Adjusting Entries

Several material adjusting entries to the financial records of the Village were proposed by our firm. These entries were reviewed, accepted and recorded by the Village.

It is our belief that several of the entries could have been made by the Village. However, we believe that there were circumstances requiring journal entries that were not detected during the year that are material to the financial statements.

As a result of both conditions described in the previous paragraph, the entries were not recorded, thus the financial information was not reported correctly in a timely manner, putting the Village at risk that errors could occur that would not be prevented or detected.

We recommend that a procedure be implemented to assure that all journal entries are recorded on a timely basis.

Annual Financial Report

The Village is responsible for the Annual Financial Report. Statement on Auditing Standard No. 112 "Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit" specifies that if an entity does not have individuals on staff that can draft or review the financial statements to assure that they are accurate and reported in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles than the entity has a significant deficiency in internal control over reporting.

The Village has individuals on staff to review that the annual financial report is accurate and that the financial information reflects the recording of proposed journal entries, however, the staff may not be able to determine that the annual financial report is a complete presentation in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

As a result, reporting errors or omission could occur in the preparation of the Annual Financial Report that would be a departure from GAAP and the Village would not be in a position to detect the errors or omissions.

We recommend that the Village continue to review the annual financial statements and to continue developing an understanding of reporting requirements and note disclosure.

Control over Utility Billing and Receivables

At the present time, the same individual mails out bills, collects cash receipts, and credits customer accounts.

In order to maintain an internal control system for utility billing, it is important to have a division of duties between the billing, collecting and recording processes.

Because of the limited number of personnel available, we understand the difficulty of separating the accounting functions, however, we recommend that the billing and receipting functions be separated if possible and that adjustments to the receivable accounts be approved by someone outside of the receipting function.

Controls over Special Assessments

At the present time the Village has reported in the general ledger a special assessments receivable account balance for the assessments. This is an excellent control procedure for the total of the individual assessment amounts outstanding.

However, during the audit, it was difficult to determine the individual balances that supported the special assessment receivable per the general ledger. The reasons for the difficulty were the individual ledger cards were not always current due to irregular payments and changes in property owners.

We recommend that the individual ledger cards be maintained by lot number rather than owner or renter's name and payments be posted in the month received.

Controls over Journal Entries

At the present time, journal entries are prepared by one individual and are not required to be formally approved by a second individual and are not numbered and maintained for control purposes.

Not having a procedure requiring that journal entries be formally approved and the sequence controlled allows for the possibility of inaccurate financial reporting.

As with the division of accounting functions duties between individuals in a small office environment, it is difficult to have someone available with adequate accounting knowledge to review journal entries prepared.

We recommend that journal entries be approved by an individual other than the preparer and supporting documentation be attached to all entries.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Village of Carsonville's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purposed described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the first three significant deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Carsonville, Michigan's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Village of Carsonville, Michigan in a separate letter dated August 28, 2007.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, and the Village Council of Carsonville, Michigan and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Stewast, Beausant Whypele
Certified Public Accountants

August 28, 2007



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the President and Members of the Village Council Village of Carsonville Carsonville, Michigan

We have recently completed our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Carsonville for the year ended February 28, 2007. In connection with the audit, we believe that certain changes in your accounting procedures would be helpful in further improving management's control and the operational efficiency of the Village's recordkeeping system or compliance with laws and regulations. These observations are a result of our evaluation of internal accounting control for audit purposes and our discussions with management. As noted in the *Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting* these observations were not considered significant deficiencies in relation to the financial statements of the Village.

Controls over the Budgeting Process.

As noted in the audited financial statements, some of the expenditures of the Village exceed the amount appropriated.

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 Sec. 18, as amended, provides that a Village shall adopt formal budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds and shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated.

The Village has established procedures to detect such violations; however, there were instances where overages occurred.

Budget amendments should be made to cover any expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated with all budget amendments approved by Village Council prior to the end of the fiscal year.

The amounts owed between funds should be repaid or forgiven.

We noted several funds with balances in the due to/due from accounts which represent amounts owed between the funds from previous years.

The transactions that these balances originated from were not intended to create long-term advances but rather only short term borrowing. Also, because the Village relies on internal reports detailing the amount of cash on hand in each fund in order to make informed decisions, we recommend that the amounts owed between the funds either be repaid or forgiven.

Source documents should be attached to copies of the receipts and invoices should be defaced.

During the audit we noted that the information backing up a receipt (check warrant or stub or bill being paid) was not attached to the receipt. To assist in the tracking of support we would recommend that the original source documentation be attached to a copy of the receipt.

We also noted that invoices are not always defaced at the time of payment. Defacing invoices at the time of payment prevents an invoice from mistakenly being paid twice. We would recommend that copies of the check be attached to the invoice to deface the invoice and assist in organizing the support information for the checks.

Controls over Allocation of Administrative Expenditures.

When preparing an allocation plan for central service costs, two specific items have to be identified – the cost that is central service in nature and the basis to be used to allocate the central service cost.

We noted that the Village allocates administrative expenditures; however, we believe that the method of allocation should be reviewed to determine that all the administrative costs that are central service in nature are included in the plan and the basis for allocation is readily available and verifiable.

If this cost allocation criteria is followed, the Village will have support that the costs charged to the various funds are reasonable and equitable.

We also noted that the administrative costs charged to the street funds exceeded the amount allowed according to the State Act 51 (10% of the Act 51 dollars received). We recommend that the administrative costs charged to the major and local street funds comply with the requirements of the Act 51 report.

These observations were considered in determining the nature, timing and extent of the audit tests applied on our audit of the February 28, 2007 financial statements. We have not considered internal control since the date of our report. It is always important to remember that management is responsible for the design and implementation of programs and controls to prevent and detect fraud.

This report is intended for the information of the management and members of the Village Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to express our appreciation of the courtesy and cooperation extended to us during our examination. We are available to discuss any or all of these conditions with you and to provide assistance in the implementation of improvements.

Sincerely,
Stewart Beauvant Whippele

August 28, 2007